

Daily Tobacco Leaf-Chronicle.

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CLARKSVILLE, TENN., FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1890.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

NEW FACTS!

that ASKEW & EDWARDS draw the finest

SODA WATER

—IN THE CITY, USING BOTH—

SHAVED ICE AND ICE CREAM.

ALL KINDS OF FLAVORS.

We keep on ice Bethesda Water, Appolinaris Water, Blue Lick Water, Hunyadi Water and Deep Rock Water.

CALL AND TRY US.

COMPOUNDING PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY.

ASKEW & EDWARDS.

G. B. WILSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Flooring Ceiling and all kinds of Building Material.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Will furnish plans and specifications when required.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Cross-barred muslin, worth 8 cents, now 5 cents.
White plaid muslin, sold for 12 cents, now 10.
Victoria Lawn, former price 15 cents, now 11½.
Very fine Victoria Lawn, former price 20 cents, now 14.
Black Organdies in plaids, formerly sold for 20 cents, now 15.
Striped Black Organdies, worth 25 cents, now 20.
Nice large Turkish bath towels only 9 cents.
Good linen towels for 5 cents.
Beautiful line of Gingham from 8½ cents up.
Challies in beautiful patterns for 5 cents.
Croquet Quilts worth \$2 now \$1.25. Still finer ones for \$1.50.
Also all shoes and slippers greatly reduced.
100 dozen Misses and Children's hose worth 10 cents, now 5.
Very large line of Ladies' Vests, former price 40 and 50 cents, now 10 cents up.
Parasols and umbrellas at astonishingly low prices.
We still have a good stock of Children's clothing, which we are selling from \$1 up. Boys' knee pants as low as 25 cents.
When you are in need of Carpets, Mattings, or Art Squares it will be to your interest to examine my stock and get my prices.
I will sell an all-wool suit of Clothes worth \$11 for \$8. A fine \$15 suit for \$10.

E. GLICK.

FINE SHOW CASES
At Lowest Prices.
Also Wall and Prescription Cases, Cedar Chests, Barber Furniture, Jewelry Trays and Stools, Cabinet Work of all kinds. Complete Outfits for Stores and Banks. Catalogue free. Address ATLANTA SHOW CASE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

EX-CONFEDERATES

Proposition to Build a Grant Monument at Baltimore.

To Be Paid for Exclusively By Southern Subscriptions.

Designated With the Slow Progress Made Toward Erecting a Suitable Memorial In New York, They Desire to Do It In Testimony of the Appreciation of Grant's Generosity Toward the South.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—There is a growing discussion among the Maryland ex-Confederates over the proposition to have their comrades unite and build a monument to Grant. One of these, writing to The Baltimore Sun, says:

"I agree in part with Col. H. Kyd Douglas, in a recent issue of The Sun. For reasons named by him I would have ex-Confederates all over the United States unite in erecting a magnificent monument to the memory of Gen. Grant. I would, moreover, have those who were beaten thus commemorate their own lofty appreciation of the magnanimity extended them in the hour of the great Federal chieftain's triumph. But I would have nothing to do with that still-born affair in New York that dead memorial of the dead. I would build a new monument—one such as only the poetic originality of the south can design, and only warm-hearted, unpensioned southern liberality can rear."

"I would build it, not in New York, but in a southern city, on the border line of travel between the great sections, one already the shrine of interstate pilgrimages, and known the world over as the 'City of Monuments.' I would build it in Baltimore.

"Ex-Confederates everywhere, let us testify in this solid, durable form, that wherever the gospel of magnanimity to the fallen is preached, shall this deed of Gen. Grant's be spoken in memorial of him, and for all time to come let us thus refute the lie that the south, otherwise admittedly noble and brave, is disloyal to the restored Union."

Col. Douglas's Views.

Col. Douglas has previously written this on the subject:

"Now that the south has finished and unveiled the statue of Lee in Richmond, why not turn over to let the Grant monument in New York and let them complete that? The north does not seem disposed to do it. Let that monument committee send word along the line that ex-Confederates may finish this memorial, and then mark you how a few dollars here and a few more there will be shelled out from the light pockets of many thousands who followed Lee until there shall be enough. There will not be millions of ducats from ostentatious millionaires, many barons and politicians, with an eye to windward, but it will be clean and unselfish money."

"The monument built by it will not be hugely colossal, but it will be 'more enduring than brass.' Why will the boys in gray do this? All for the sake of 'Marse Robert.' They have not forgotten that when some post-bellum loyalists had a few words to say about Lee's soldierly courtesy to Lee at Appomattox—the brightest of the bright spots in his record. They have not forgotten that when some post-bellum loyalists had a few words to say about Lee's soldierly courtesy to Lee at Appomattox—the brightest of the bright spots in his record. They have not forgotten that when some post-bellum loyalists had a few words to say about Lee's soldierly courtesy to Lee at Appomattox—the brightest of the bright spots in his record."

Upon the first communication The Sun, under the caption 'A Southern Monument to Grant,' remarks:

"We publish elsewhere a communication from an ex-Confederate proposing the erection in Baltimore of a statue to Gen. Grant, to be built by the subscriptions of southern soldiers. He thinks it eminently appropriate that the vanquished should thus commemorate their lofty appreciation of the magnanimity extended them in the hour of the great Federal chieftain's triumph. Such a memorial, he says, would be the best refutation of the slander that the south is disloyal to the Union."

FALSE CHARGES.

An American Citizen Roughly Treated in Berlin.

Unjustly Accused of Libelling the Emperor.

Mr. Joseph Jonasson, a New York Merchant, Confined in a Filthy Cell and Compelled to Wear Prison Garb—Two Drunken Students His Accusers—American Residents Indignant.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The World's Berlin special cable says:

A tremendous sensation has been caused here this week by the arrest of Joseph Jonasson, of the firm of Meyer, Jonasson & Company, 85 Broadway, New York, on the charge of libelling Emperor William.

It appears that Mr. Jonasson met a couple of students in the evening whom he had seen before, and went with them to several places, when suddenly both of them turned upon him and accused him of making objectionable observations about the emperor, although as a matter of fact the latter's name had never been mentioned.

Jonasson then noticed that both the students were drunk. He tried to smooth the matter over as a joke, but they refused to listen to him and called for the police, who were only too glad to have the chance of arresting an American. They took Mr. Jonasson to a dirty little station house, where he was rudely searched, and all his valuables, papers, etc., taken from him.

Mr. Jonasson protested against this treatment, and called the officers' attention to the drunken condition of both students, and demanded to be released. But all his protests were in vain. He was shoved into the black maria and then rapidly driven to police headquarters.

The officers at this station likewise declined to entertain Jonasson's protests, and ordered his instant removal to jail. He was then taken to a dirty cell, compelled to give up his own clothes and to wear prison garb. For three days and nights he was kept in solitary confinement and given food in a filthy condition.

At length, after suffering great privations, Mr. Jonasson succeeded in getting one of the best lawyers in Berlin. The two drunken students, his accusers, now say they made the charge while drunk, and they remember nothing about the affair. But it is hardly likely they will be allowed to go off with such an infamous excuse.

Efforts have been made to hush up the case, but Americans refuse to listen to such a proposal.

The case is still before the court. There is no doubt as to Mr. Jonasson's ultimate acquittal. When he is really free he will probably move an inquiry as to the conduct of the police officials, who refused all assistance to him.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Over 1,000 Cattle Slaughtered in Four Months in Two New York Counties.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Owing to the exertions of W. Judson Smith, government agent for the eastern states, and Dr. A. K. Robertson, chief veterinary inspector for New York state, pleuro-pneumonia among cattle is now confined to the counties of Kings and Queens. Acting on orders from Secretary Rusk the above officers, with other employees of the bureau, ran in and slaughtered 124 cattle found pastured on the commons in defiance of a recently issued order. Driven men and dairy women sailed the officers with paving stones, bricks and other missiles while they were driving the cattle away to be killed. The cattle condemned by the veterinary inspector are appraised and paid for by the government. During the last four months 1,016 head have been slaughtered and appraised in the counties of Kings and Queens. The extermination of pleuro pneumonia in this county will cause the abrogation of the English order that all American cattle must be killed in the port of entry ten days after landing.

DRAWING IT FINE.

West Virginia Merchants Fined for Selling Flavoring Extracts.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 13.—Eight merchants, all well known and in good social and business standing, of Wetzel county, were arraigned before the United States court here on charges of selling intoxicants in the shape of cinnamon and other essences without special licenses. They all pleaded guilty and were requested to pay \$25 special license and \$12.50 penalty each and to hereafter stop the sale of those articles.

UNEASY RESTS THE HEAD, ETC.

Rumor of Another Attempt Against the Life of the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 13.—Information which leads the government to believe that another attempt against the life of the czar is in contemplation has been received. The guards in the imperial palace and the approaches thereto have been reinforced, and a number of persons suspected of complicity in the conspiracy have been arrested.

Afraid of Leprosy.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—After July 1, the Green Hill Presbyterian church, which has for long time maintained the largest Chinese Sunday school in the city, will give up the work of teaching the Mongolians. The reason for this action is said to be reports of the prevalence of leprosy in the Chinese quarter.

Waiting a Chance to Sneak In.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Collector Phelps states that there are now fully 180 Chinese encamped at Nogales, waiting for an opportunity to cross the Mexican border into the United States. He says that they are being narrowly watched and will be surely captured if they cross the border.

A Springfield Mystery.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 13.—Henry Lee, a carpenter, has mysteriously disappeared, leaving his family in miserable poverty. From information received it is believed he was shot in St. Louis a few days ago.

The Last of the Nipucks.

WESTER, Mass., June 13.—Mrs. Mary Jahn, aged 76 and the last survivor of the Nipuck tribe of Indians, died Wednesday.

SITE FOR THE FAIR.

Directors Said to Have Decided on the Lake Front.

Formal Proposition Made to the Illinois Central.

If Accepted the Railroad Will Abandon Its Present Tracks and Run Them Farther Out in the Lake—The Scheme Places the Great Exposition in the Very Heart of the Windy City.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The Times asserts that the world's fair directors have practically decided to locate the exposition on the lake front. An organized effort has been made, it says, to clear the lake front of all its objectionable features by coming to a definite understanding with the Illinois Central railroad, and that with this end in view all other projects, so far as site is concerned, have been left in abeyance.

The formal proposition has been made to the railroad officials. Should it be accepted, it is said that the railroad company will abandon its present tracks along the lake front, and leaving the lake shore at Twenty-second street, it will run out into the lake as far as the government pier, thence north just inside the breakwater to a point opposite the foot of Randolph street, and thence west to its depots, warehouses and elevators.

Inside of the projected new tracks a massive stone wall will be erected, high enough to shut out its tracks from view from the lake front park. This wall is to be terminated to the westward and ornamented with plants, trees and flowers, so as to present an attractive appearance.

Should the proposed plan be carried out, the world's fair site will extend from Randolph street south to the present Illinois central pier, at the foot of Fourteenth street.

In consideration of the permanent right of way and the depot site at the foot of Randolph street acquired by the railroad it is proposed that the company shall fill the basin between the Twenty-second street and Fourteenth street.

The special merit claimed for this scheme is that it will afford the city one of the most beautiful parks in the world, and that, too, in the very heart of the city. It will further settle all litigation as to the ground.

ON THE WARPATH.

Indians Getting Troublesome in Montana and South Dakota.

BILLINGS, Mont., June 13.—The Indians are now killing cattle by the hundreds. Wednesday forty head were found killed on Pumpkin creek. Four carcasses of Indians and one troop of cavalry have left Fort Keogh for the scene of the trouble. Mr. Justin, from the Rosebud country, reports three ranch properties burned by Indians and other houses shot into, but no people killed.

A posse of cowboys left Rosebud Wednesday evening and said they would drive the Indians back on the reservations without regard to the troops. The Indians are camped only eighteen miles from the station on the Rosebud river. The cowboys engaged in the roundup are expected down the river, and the posse which left Rosebud expect to be joined by them near where the Indians are now camped.

Slouch and Cheyenne.

Stockmen from the Upper Tongue river report that the Sioux from the Pine River agency are coming in to aid the northwestern Cheyennes, and that the two tribes are jointly going on the warpath, first killing Ute, agent of the Rosebud agency.

Preparing for Mitchell in South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. Dak., June 13.—Chief Hunt's Indian, an Indian who are camped at the north of Cherry creek, on the north side of the Cheyenne river, 100 miles from here, have had a big feast and sun dance, lasting since Sunday. A large number of persons went from this city to see the doings, knowing that several companies of troops were stationed there, but when they reached the Cheyenne river they found it so swollen that it was impossible to cross. The hostiles warned them that if any attempt was made to cross the river serious results would follow.

An Inebriate's Fortune.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., June 13.—John Coraty, an inmate of the Hendricks county poor asylum, has been granted a pension of \$18,500. At the battle of Franklin the rebels had drawn wires from the city to see the doings, knowing that several companies of troops were stationed there, but when they reached the Cheyenne river they found it so swollen that it was impossible to cross. The hostiles warned them that if any attempt was made to cross the river serious results would follow.

Ex-Governor Holiday, of Virginia, was in the Transvaal region of Africa when last heard from, on his third tour around the world. There is no half-holiday business about the governor.

The sheriff of Miller county, Ark., has arrested five men near Texarkana on the suspicion of being the men who robbed the train on the Cotton Belt railroad. One of the prisoners, named Polish Howard, has been identified.

There is no change in the Columbus street car strike, except that the danger of serious riot grows more imminent. The mayor has called a meeting of prominent citizens to confer with him as to the best methods of settlement.

In Indianapolis Maud Johnson Childs was granted a divorce from Austin Corbin Childs, a nephew of Austin Corbin, the railroad magnate. He had deserted her soon after marriage, because his wealthy relatives opposed his alliance with a poor girl.

The cyclone that swept Dewitt county, Ill., wrecked a school house near Birkbeck, injuring five children, of whom two may die. At Wapella it wrecked the Central depot and Methodist church and fatally injured a man named House. Besides which it destroyed a barn and killed three horses.

The American steamer St. Lawrence, taking the Canadian Foresters on an excursion, at Kingston, refused to lower the American flag when the band of a British battery, engaged for the occasion, were about to go aboard. Both the colored and American owner of the boat were stabbed, and the band was left behind.

Assistant Postmaster General Whitfield has made a new departure and put a stop to the practice of compromising for actual damages with professional car route mail contractors. He has enforced the law against one W. A. Stoddard, who has about 100 of such contracts which have been thrown upon the government's hands. One case involves about \$20,000 damages and imprisonment, and Stoddard is in a bad fix as well as the whole fraternity of professional delinquents. Whittaker supports his statement.

CONGRESS.

One Hundred and Forty-Third Day. In the Senate—An adverse report was made on the bill for government loans on real estate; also, to abolish metal money. The house silver bill was reported back with several amendments. The silver debate was resumed, Mr. Ennis and Mr. Turpie speaking for free coinage. A number of bills on the calendar were passed. The bills reported by Senator Vest in regard to beer products and their export were passed. A conference was held on the pension appropriation bill, and, after passing seventy-five private pension bills, adjourned.

In the house—Mr. Mills was appointed to the committee on rules, and Mr. Turner, of Georgia, on ways and means. The conference report on the dependent pension bill was agreed to. The conference report on the anti-trust bill was considered until 4:30 p. m., when the house adjourned.

WELL ADVANCED.

The Condition of Business in the House of Representatives.

Due to the New Methods Recently Inaugurated.

Tariff and Silver Bills and All Appropriation Bills, But Four, Passed. Twelve of the Seventeen Election Cases Settled—Other Work Done—The Usual Order of Business Reversed.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The advanced condition of the business of the house and the wonderful success of the new methods inaugurated will be appreciated when a look is taken at the work already accomplished. The tariff bill has been passed, and so has the silver bill. Pension legislation has been disposed of, and the regular pension bill is out of the way. The postoffice, diplomatic and consular, and in fact all but four of the appropriation bills are passed. Two of the four remaining—the Indian and agricultural—have been reported, and there is nothing in these to create discussion beyond a few days. The sundry civil and general deficiency bills are the only appropriations not reported.

Twelve of the seventeen contested election cases have been settled, and bills for the admission of Idaho and Wyoming have passed to the senate calendar. The customs administrative and the Oklahoma bills have become laws and there remains but one important subject to be disposed of by the house, and that is the Federal election bill. Within ten days after this measure is reported from the committee on privileges and elections it will be passed. For one session the house has reversed the usual order of business and now awaits the action of the senate instead of lagging behind, as usual heretofore.

Miners' Strike Ended.

PROBIA, Ill., June 13.—The miners' strike in this district is at an end, and 2,000 men have gone to work. The operators offered sixty-seven and one-half cents and the offer was accepted.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A Condensation of Interesting Items on Various Subjects.

Three Hatfields were present at the killing of Alf McCoy will be tried at Pineville, Ky.

Cowles is sufficiently recovered to make a deposition, but refuses to prosecute his brother-in-law, Hamilton.

Maj. Butterworth says that if the secretaryship of the world's fair is offered him he thinks he will accept.

A house in south Fairfield, Mich., was set on fire by the rays of the sun reflected from some tin pans that had been set out to dry.

An aged lady and her granddaughter were fatally burned by an explosion of natural gas in the cellar of their house in Pittsburg.

Elizabeth Coward and Kate Young carried their way out of the Indianapolis female reformatory by sawing off the bars with a saw knife.

The men who gave to Mrs. Harrison her cottage at Cape May were George W. Childs, A. J. Drexel, Wanamaker, Gen. Sewell and A. H. Hamilton.

Miss Elsie Hall, aged 12 years, is the latest prodigy in a musical way. She is an Australian, lives in London, and plays any kind of music and everything at sight.

Postmaster General Wanamaker's life and accident insurance now amounts to \$1,300,000—the largest insurance carried by any individual in the world.

In the second race at Morris park Wednesday, Brother Ban, a 6-year-old, dropped dead near the quarter pole. Garrison, his rider, escaped injury.

The Grand Trunk has consented to remain in the Central Traffic association, the latter having consented to recognize the difference claimed by the Grand Trunk.

John Coraty, inmate of the Hendricks county jail, poor house, has a back pension of \$18,500 granted him in compensation for his reason lost through injuries received in the war.

It rained chunks of ice at St. Louis Wednesday, and a span of frightened horse hooves dumped the coffee in the gutter and dashed up the street with the remnant of the hearse.

Mrs. Lavina Williams has just finished grading a portion of the Evansville and Richmond railroad at Columbus, Ind., and comes to Wellington, O., where she has a similar contract.

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THOSE SUSPECTED NIHILISTS.

Testimony Develops Nothing Against Them as Yet.

PARIS, June 13.—The testimony in the cases of the recently arrested nihilists, given by tradesmen and janitors, has developed nothing against the suspects. Public opinion is turning in their favor, and there is a probability of their liberation.

Will Try to Identify Them.

Gen. Silvestroff, a special agent of the Russian police, has arrived in Paris for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the nihilists recently arrested there, and if possible identifying them. In an interview he expressed himself as confident that the prisoners were connected with the most extensive and dangerous conspiracy against the life of the czar and the institutions of the Russian government that nihilism has yet organized. Indeed, he had positive information that the French contingent of nihilists were in collusion with those in Russia and Switzerland to murder the czar and precipitate simultaneous outbreaks in different political centers.

The arrest of the Paris nihilists and vigilance of the Russian police had frustrated the plans of the plotters, but they were still active and a large number of arrests, and intensive preparations are now being made, would be necessary to their complete suppression. It is understood that Col. Silvestroff will make formal application for the names of the Russian correspondent of the Paris prisoners.

Foreign Notes.

Michael Davitt is seriously ill. Serbia assures Austria of sincere friendship.

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Church of Augustus, to be erected in commemoration of the late Emperor of Germany, was participated in by the Emperor William and his guest, the Prince of Naples.

The fifth volume of Sybil's "History of the German Empire," has just been published. It reveals the fact that in 1867 the Crown Prince Frederick William proposed that his father assume the imperial dignity, but the emperor deemed such a step premature.

The Serbian government has seized all Austrian and Hungarian newspapers to be found in its territories containing Count Kalnoky's speech to the Austro-Hungarian delegations on Monday. In this speech the count said he regretted the excessive growth of Radicalism in Serbia.

The Hamburg Nachrichten, in defending Prince Bismarck in the matter of his expressing his views on German governmental policy to foreign correspondents, says there merely was no harm in the prince explaining a policy which three months since the government endorsed, and one which the emperor announced his intention of continuing.

Severe shocks of earthquake have occurred in the French department of Jura in the Jura mountains. The people are panic stricken, and since the first of the shocks have refused to enter their houses. Thousands of men, women and children are camped out in the open fields. No loss of life is reported, but a large amount of property has been destroyed.

To the Hungarian delegation Count Kalnoky said that the recognition of Prince Ferdinand, although of great, was yet of secondary importance. Austria, he said, sought to strengthen and develop the independence of the Balkan states as far as possible. She could not tolerate sharper measures against Serbia. He declared that Austria was completely in accord with England, especially in regard to affairs in the east.

Strike of 400 Men.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 13.—Four hundred men at Mammoth colliery have struck on account of a reduction in the rates of working.